Claims

What is claimed is:

- A method for treating an intervertebral disc comprising:
 advancing at least one optic fiber into a nucleus of the disc via the
 access device; and
 - viewing an interior of the disc using at least one of the optic fibers.
 - 2. The method of claim 1 further comprising advancing an access device into the disc to create a passageway into the disc with the access device.
 - 3. The method of claim 2 where advancing the access device into the disc comprises separating layers of a fibrous outer portion of the disc to create a passageway into the disc with the access device.
 - 4. The method of claim 2 further comprising; advancing a treatment device through the access device; and activating the treatment device to treat the disc.
 - 5. The method of claim 4, wherein activating the treatment device occurs prior to viewing the interior of the disc.
 - 6. The method of claim 4, wherein at least one of the optic fibers is attached to the treatment device.
 - 7. The method of claim 4, wherein said advancing of the at least one optic fiber and viewing the interior of the disc are performed intermittently throughout said method.
 - 8. The method of claim 2, wherein advancing the access device comprises inserting a needle into at least a fibrous outer portion of the disc.
 - 9. The method of claim 2 where the treatment device is selected from a group comprising pituitary rongeurs, curettes, graspers, cutters, drills, and microdebriders.

- 10. The method of claim 4, wherein the treatment device includes at least one active electrode and a return electrode, wherein activating the treatment device comprises applying a high frequency voltage between the active and return electrodes.
- 11. The method of claim 10, further comprises using a conductive medium to form a current path between the active and return electrodes.
- 12. The method of claim 11, where the conductive medium is provided from a source external to the disc.
- 13. The method of claim 11, where the conductive medium is the naturally occurring fluid within the disc.
- 14. The method of claim 2, wherein advancing the treatment device comprises advancing the treatment device into a nucleus pulposus of the disc.
- 15. The method of claim 4, wherein activating the treatment device comprises ablating tissue within the disc.
- 16. The method of claim 15, further comprising observing the effect of the ablating of tissue using the optic fiber.
- 17. The method of claim 16, wherein observing the effect comprises measuring a void created by the ablating of tissue.
- 18. The method of claim 16, wherein observing the effect comprises observing an outer portion of the disc.
- 19. The method of claim 4, wherein activating the treatment device comprises coagulating tissue within the disc.
- 20. The method of claim 19, further comprising observing the effect of the coagulating of tissue using the optic fiber.
- 21. The method of claim 20, wherein observing the effect comprises measuring shrinkage of tissue resulting from the coagulating of tissue.
- 22. The method of claim 20, wherein observing the effect comprises observing an outer portion of the disc.

- 23. The method of claim 4, further comprising performing non-invasive imaging prior to or during activating the treatment device.
 - 24. The method of claim 1, further comprising injecting a dye into the disc.
- 25. The method of claim 1, where advancing the at least one optic fiber into the nucleus of the disc via the access device is performed during an open surgical procedure.
- 26. The method of claim 1, where advancing the at least one optic fiber into the nucleus of the disc via the access device is performed during a percutaneous surgical procedure.